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FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.				EXAMINER	
3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET			KHAN, OMAR A		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application/Control Number: 09/775,176

Art Unit: 3762

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 3/19/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the definition of T-wave lability or the method by which T-wave lability is measured) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). "Lability" is defined by Merriam Webster as "instability" or "readily open to change" and thus, any measure of T-wave change or instability which is non-alternating anticipates the claims. Kunig discloses measuring T-wave peaks, producing a stress value Z and a stress index S whereby changes or instability in the T-wave peaks are reflected in the stress values and stress indices.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

 (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- 2. Claims 1, 7-10, 12, 14, 15, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Kunig (US Patent No 4,622,980).
- 3. Claims 1, 7-10, 12, 14, 15, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Ekwall (US Patent No 6.016,443).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2-6, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ekwall (or Kunig) in view of Ben-Haim (US Patent No 6,285,898). Ekwall (or Kunig) discloses all of the claimed limitations but does not speak explicitly to chemically stressing the patient. Ben-Haim teaches a method of detecting cardiovascular disease having a chemical stressing

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means for providing a stress test indicating cardiac health when an exercise stress test is not possible. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method and apparatus of determining stress of a subject of Ekwall (or Kunig) and provide for chemically stressing the patient as taught by Ben-Haim for providing a stress test indicating cardiac health when an exercise stress test is not practical.

Claims 23-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ekwall (or Kunig). Ekwall (or Kunig) discloses all of the claimed limitations but does not explicitly speak to eliminating ectopic beats, calculating the maximal value rms differences, filtering the electrical signal, removing baseline fluctuation, and normalizing the rms differences to signal-averaged QRS complexes. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method and apparatus of determining a stress condition of a patient of Ekwall (or Kunig) to include eliminating ectopic beats, calculating the maximal value rms differences, filtering the electrical signal, removing baseline fluctuation, and normalizing the rms differences to signal-averaged QRS complexes since it was well known in the art to use such signal processing techniques to remove noise and increase the signal to noise ratio in the electrical signals for providing a more accurate representation of the true state of the patient and preventing potentially harmful, unwarranted therapy from being delivered to the patient.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar A Khan whose telephone number is (703) 308-0959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9AM-6PM.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3590 for regular communications and (703) 305-3590 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0873.

5/24/03 Omar A Khan May 26, 2003 GEORGE R. EVANISKO PRIMARY EXAMINER

5/16/3